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8 August 1979

China Report

PLANT AND INSTALLATION DATA

No. 11



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I. METALLURGICAL INDUSTRY

Item: Shandong Aluminum Plant
[1472 2639 6986 0617]

Location: Jinan, Shandong, PRC

Data: China's first aluminum oxide plant established 29 years ago, this plant has become a large nonferrous metals complex capable of making a variety of aluminum oxides, electrolytic aluminum ingots, and rare metal--gallium. Its output volume of aluminum oxide has risen nearly 10 times from its originally designed capacity. Its gross industrial output value has increased 21 times. In 1978, because of an electric power shortage, the plant had to shut down 20 electrolytic tanks. To remedy this situation, the electrolytic aluminum subplant launched a plant-wide drive to reduce power consumption, cutting the d.c. electric power consumption per metric ton of crude aluminum produced from 15,900 down to 14,955 kwh. The whole plant was able to conserve 20.06 million kilowatt hours of electricity in 1 year, making it possible for it to overfulfill the 1978 state plan. By constantly improving the production methods and techniques, the workers here again reduced the power consumption per metric ton of electrolytic aluminum produced by another 200 kwh from last year.

Source: Beijing JENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 13 Jun 79 p 1

Item: Shanghai Iron Alloy Plant
[0006 3189 6993 0678 6855 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: This plant has successfully tested the new technique of employing oxygen as a substitute for electricity in smelting medium and low carbon manganese iron. This method makes it possible to save 700 kilowatt hours of electric power per metric ton of products produced and to use entirely manganese iron ore that is abundant in China. The successful application of this technique also helps to simplify production operations and shorten the smelting time, thereby saving large amounts of foreign exchange and cutting down investment cost by 50 percent.

Source: Shanghai WEN HUI BAO in Chinese 16 Jan 79 p 2

Item: Benqi [Benxi] Iron and Steel Company
[2609 3305 6921 6993 0361 0674]

Location: Benqi, Liaoning, PRC

Data: Since the beginning of 1979, this company's Steel Smelting Mill No 1 has successfully trial produced 82 new steel products, thus fulfilling its annual quota for trial producing new products. These new steel items trial produced by the plant include cobalt base alloy steel for the aircraft industry, high-temperature alloy structural steel and high-speed tool steel for the shipbuilding, electric power, petroleum, chemical and machine-building industries, and "long vane" steel for making large steam-turbo generators and high horsepower engines.

Source: Hong Kong ZHONGGUO XINWEN in Chinese 29 May 79 p 4

Item: Guangzhou Iron and Steel Mill
[1684 1558 6921 6993 0617]

Location: Guangzhou, Guangdong, PRC

Data: During the January-April 1979 period, this mill's steel rolling workshop produced 31,900 metric tons of rolled steel despite the shortages of steel billets, oil and electric power, showing increase of 22 percent over the same 1978 period. It also earned 1.7 million yuan in profit, an increase of 1 million yuan over the comparable period last year.

Source: Guangzhou NANFANG RIBAO in Chinese 10 Jun 79 p 1

Item: Shanghai Steel Mill No 2
[0006 3189 4574 0059 6921 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: As a result of an economy and increased output drive launched in 1978, this mill's Workshop No 4, which primarily produces wire rods, boosted its annual output to 195,000 metric tons and cut the consumption of raw materials down to 1,033.8 kilograms. Early this year, the workshop raised its work hours utilization rate from an average of 7 hours and 9 minutes in 1978 to 7 hours and 15 minutes and turned out 36,500 metric tons of wire rods during January and February. Its consumption of raw materials was also reduced to 1,027.2 kilograms.

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 18 Mar 79 p 1

Item: Shoudu [Capital] Iron and Steel Company
[7445 6757 6921 6993 0361 0674]

Location: Beijing, PRC

Data: In 1978 and at the beginning of 1979, this company's iron smelting plant consumed 4,000 metric tons of heavy oil each month. In March this year, its heavy oil consumption was reduced to 3,000 metric tons and in April it was down to 1,400 metric tons. The plant's coke ratio for the January-April 1979 period was 425 kilograms, a reduction of 30 kilograms from last year, effecting a savings of 24,000 metric tons of coke. During the first quarter of this year, the smelting plant turned out 53,000 metric tons of pig iron for steel smelting, the low silicon proportion of which had reached 96 percent.

Source: Beijing BEIJING RIBAO in Chinese 29 May 79 p 1

Item: Beijing Steel Mill
[0554 0079 6921 0617]

Location: Beijing, PRC

Data: The leadership of this mill has taken measures to motivate the workers in tapping the hidden potentials and conserving fuels and raw materials. In 1978, it conserved 1.296 million yuan worth of heavy oil, electrodes and magnesite.

Source: Beijing BEIJING RIBAO in Chinese 2 Jun 79 p 2

Item: Shanghai Precision Casting Plant
[0006 3189 4737 1378 6999 6644 0617]

Location: 971 Guangfu Road, Shanghai, PRC

Data: Formerly known as Shanghai Malleable Cast Iron Plant No 2 [0006 3189 7456 6993 0059 0617]. This plant now turns out carbon steel for machine parts and tool holders, stainless steel and alloy steel precision castings.

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 21 Apr 79 p 4

Item: Tianjin Steel Mill No 2
[1131 3160 4574 0059 6921]

Location: Tianjin, PRC

Data: This plant registered a total profit of 280,000 yuan from January to May this year, thus ending its long history of deficit. During the previous 8 years, the plant operated at a loss of 20 million yuan a year, relying on state subsidies for its operation. One year after the smashing of the "gang of four," leading cadres of the plant began to mobilize all factory workers to improve management and cut down waste. A number of measures have been taken to reward those who conserve material and help reverse losses.

Source: Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0728 GMT 19 Jun 79 OW

Item: Wuhan Iron and Steel Company
[5617 3275 6921 6993 0361 0674]

Location: Wuhan, Hubei, PRC

Data: The joint operation of the Hubei and Henan provincial electric power network started on 20 May. This is an important measure to insure the power supply to the rolling machines of this company and to suit the company's needs for normal production. Henan is a coal-rich province and has relatively more thermal power stations. Hubei Province has relatively more hydroelectric stations. Following the joint operation, electricity from the two provinces can be dispatched and managed in a unified way. The joint operation can promote safety in generating electricity and economical operation.

Source: Wuhan Hubei Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 2 Jun 79 HK

Item: Anshan Iron and Steel Company
[7254 1472 6921 6993 0371 0674]

Location: Anshan, Liaoning, PRC

Data: This company launched a drive to economize on material and energy. From January to May, the company conserved 110,000 metric tons of coal, 70,000 metric tons of coke, 26 million kilowatt-hours of electricity and 25,000 metric tons of gasoline.

Source: Shenyang Liaoning Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 9 Jun 79
SK

Item: Baotou Iron and Steel Company
[0545 7333 6921 6993 0361 0674]

Location: Baotou, Nei Monggol AR, PRC

Data: This company prefulfilled the rare earth ore concentrates and rare earth chlorides production plans for the first half of 1979 by more than 50 days.

Source: Hohhot Nei Monggol Regional Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 11 Jun 79
SK

II. TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT INDUSTRY

Item: Dalian Xingang [New Harbor of Dalian]
[1129 6647 2450 3263]

Location: Dalian, Liaoning, PRC

Data: Since it was put into operation 3 years ago, the oil pier of this harbor has accommodated oil tankers registered with 12 different countries. The volume of crude oil exported here in 1978 accounted for 69.8 percent of the total oil shipment in the last 3 years. The eight economic indices of oil shipment for the first quarter of 1979 attained the highest level in history, with an increase of 196,000 metric tons in oil shipment.

One of China's major piers for exporting crude oil, this deep-water berth special oil pier was surveyed, designed and built by Chinese engineers and workers. Construction of this project was begun in 1975.

During the construction of this harbor, a polluted water treatment yard capable of treating 30,000 metric tons of oil tanker's ballast

[Continued on card 2]

Source: Hong Kong ZHONGGUO XINWEN in Chinese 3 May 79 p 8

[Continued from card 1]

Item: Dalian Xingang [New Harbor of Dalian]
[1129 6647 2450 3263]

Location: Dalian, Liaoning, PRC

Data: water was built. By the end of March this year, this harbor has received 569 oil tanker/times and treated 6.82 million metric tons of polluted water. The oil content per liter of filtered polluted water released into the sea last year was only 6.24 milligrams.

The stevedores here are also making efforts toward conserving materials and fuels. In September 1978, the workers started using heavy oil instead of crude oil to heat the crude oil at the port, making it possible to save 800,000 yuan a year.

Source: Hong Kong ZHONGGUO XINWEN in Chinese 3 May 79 p 8

Item: Ningbo Port
[1380 3134 3263 0656]

Location: Ningbo, Zhejiang, PRC

Data: Upon approval of the State Council, this ancient port was reopened for import and export trade on 1 June 1979. The harbor has been dredged and the port's cargo handling capacity has increased substantially. In addition to the original berths, the port is equipped with three 10,000-ton-class coal and oil piers. Construction of a 100,000-ton-class deepwater wharf is also underway here.

Source: Hong Kong ZHONGGUO XINWEN in Chinese 4 Jun 79 p 5

Item: Beijing City Transport Company
[0554 0079 1579 6663 6551 0361 0674]

Location: Beijing, PRC

Data: By 15 January workers of this company's motor vehicle plant produced 55 "Liberation" semitrailers designed for transporting rolled steel and building materials.

Source: Beijing BEIJING RIBAO in Chinese 10 Feb 79 p 2

Item: Hudong Shipyard
[3337 2639 6644 5307 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: During the 14 months beginning February 1978, the special workshop set up by this shipyard to recover and process waste materials has recovered materials worth more than 4.3 million yuan and saved 110,000 yuan in capital fund. In the past, the shipyard sold scrap copper to the waste materials company at 2,000 yuan per metric ton. Now the special workshop melts the scrap copper into ingots and sells them at 3,000 yuan per metric ton.

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 18 Mar 79 p 1

Item: Shanghai Passenger Vehicle Plant
[0006 3189 1356 6508 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: Twenty-four new electric cars built by this plant are now operating regularly along Zhengzhou's first trackless electric car line, which was officially opened to traffic on 1 May this year. The articulated silicon-controlled electric cars manufactured by this plant start quickly and steadily and are economical in power consumption. The equipment of two rectifier stations along the 12.7-kilometer electric car line is also fairly advanced in the country.

Source: Hong Kong ZHONGGUO XINWEN in Chinese 7 May 79 p 4

Item: Shanghai Harbor
[0006 3189 3263]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: This harbor handled 14 percent more goods from January to May this year than the same period of 1978. According to a report in the PEOPLE'S DAILY today, almost 60 percent more profit was turned over to the state. Ship stay in the harbor was cut by 10 percent during the same period. The harbor accounts for 42 percent of all the cargoes going through Chinese coastal ports, and 35 percent of the country's imports and exports.

Source: Beijing XINHUA in English 0204 GMT 23 Jun 79 OW

Item: Haikou Port Administrative Bureau
[3189 0656 3263 0523 1444]

Location: Haikou, Hainan Island, Guangdong, PRC

Data: The party committee of this bureau has learned from and popularized the advanced experience of the Shanghai Port, with the help of a work group from the Ministry of Communications. In April this year, the loading and unloading of the port increased by 17.2 percent over the corresponding period of last year. The port and the work group have launched and strengthened education in organizational discipline, enhanced the spontaneity of the staff and workers in observing labor discipline, rectified the labor organizations, and demanded that the cadres and CYL members grasp and curb bad trends. They have also cited work shifts, teams and individuals who implement rules and regulations, and observe labor discipline. Those who have violated rules and regulations have been criticized and the unrepentant have been solemnly dealt with.

Source: Haikou Hainan Island Service in Mandarin 0430 GMT 7 May 79 HK

Item: Dagang Motor Vehicle Parts Plant
[1129 3263 3086 6508 6792 0015 0617]

Location: Tianjin, Hebei, PRC

Data: This plant, which was built in 1975 and has been assigned to produce parts for imported motor vehicles used at the various oil fields across the country, prefulfilled its first half annual production plan by 1 month, and set the best records in fulfilling the various economic indices since the founding of the plant.

Source: Tianjin City Service in Mandarin 1330 GMT 22 Jun 79 SK

Item: Shanghai Shipyard
[0006 3189 5307 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: S. S. "Gaoyang," a 10,000-ton ocean-going ship built by this shipyard, was launched on 12 June.

Source: Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 12 Jun 79 OW

III. ELECTRONIC AND PRECISION EQUIPMENT INDUSTRIES

Item: Shanghai Automatic Instruments and Meters Plant No 2
[0006 3189 5261 0520 0308 0892 0059 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: Formerly known as the Dahua [1129 5478] Instruments and Meters Plant, this plant has been making great efforts toward improving its services to the end-users and to increase its output. One of its products--automatic equilibrium recorder--is noted for its low-cost and high-quality features. During the first 5 months of 1979, the plant supplied a number of chemical plants with 820,000 yuan worth of machines and spare parts, an increase of 70 percent over the same 1978 period.

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 18 Jun 79 p 2

Item: Shanghai Radio Plant No 24
[0006 3189 3541 4848 7193 0005 0577 0934 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: By rationally arranging production equipment and operations and assigning personnel in a planned way, this plant's Workshop No 3 was able to shorten the production cycle of its [707] 6-channel communication device from 3 to 2 months. The workshop has decided to conduct a general inspection once a year and make proper arrangements on equipment allocation and personnel assignment accordingly.

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 11 May 79 p 1

Item: Beijing City Semi-Conductor Components Plant No 6
[0554 0079 1579 0584 1418 7555 0892 0115 0362 0617]

Location: Beijing, PRC

Data: Converted from a carton printing plant in 1969, this plant, whose principal products include MOS field-effect circuits, DRL low-speed digital circuits, TTL medium-speed digital circuits, and TTL high-speed digital circuits, currently employs 338 workers. In 1978, it reported a gross industrial output value of 53 million yuan and delivered to the state 6.23 million yuan in profits. In the past 8 years, the plant turned over to the state 18.77 million yuan in profits, 18.7 times the cost of converting the plant.

Source: Beijing BEIJING RIBAO in Chinese 13 Jun 79 p 1

Item: Beijing Radio Components Plant No 8
[0554 0079 3541 4848 7193 0337 0115 0360 0617]

Location: Beijing, PRC

Data: Since the beginning of 1975 to April 1979, this plant, which produces amplifiers, has recovered 850,000 cartons that it uses to pack its products, thereby saving the state 81,000 yuan.

Source: Beijing BEIJING RIBAO in Chinese 12 Jun 79 p 2

Item: Shaanxi Color Picture Tubes Plant
[7104 6007 1752 5331 7359 4355 4619 0617]

Location: Western outskirts of Xianyang, Shaanxi, PRC

Data: Construction work on this plant, one of China's key construction projects imported from Japan, has exceeded the plan targeted for the first quarter of 1979. Scheduled for completion by 1981, the plant will have a designed annual output capacity of 960,000 color picture tubes and 1.2 million shells for picture tubes.

Source: Hong Kong ZHONGGUO XINWEN in Chinese 16 May 79 p 5

Item: Tianjin Clock and Watch Plant
[1131 3160 6988 9473 0617]

Location: Tianjin, PRC

Data: In cooperation with Tianjin University, this plant successfully manufactured a laser balancer for making clocks and watches. This simple-to-use machine, which combines measuring and weight-trimming into one single operation, is thrice as efficient as manual operation in balancing the balance wheels of clocks and watches.

Source: Hong Kong ZHONGGUO XINWEN in Chinese 8 Jun 79 pp 3-4

Item: Beijing Radio Components Plant No 3
[0554 0079 3541 4848 7193 0337 0115 0005 0617]

Location: Beijing, PRC

Data: Ten years ago when it switched from the production of handicraft art articles, this plant was only able to make small carbon-filmed potentiometers. Now it can turn out nine different models of electrometers and boosted its output by 200 percent.

Source: Beijing BEIJING RIBAO in Chinese 29 May 79 p 1

Item: Shanghai Radio Plant No 4
[0006 3189 3541 4848 7193 0934 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: Workers here designed and built a DS781 numerical control hydraulic fully automatic deflecting coil winding machine, the performance of which is up to domestic and international advanced levels. Trial operations showed that this machine can raise productivity by 200 percent.

[Source provides a photograph showing engineer/designer Lu li-hua [7627 2980 5478] and a technician inspecting the quality of their products.]

Source: Shanghai WEN HUI BAO in Chinese 4 Mar 79 p 1

Item: Changning Qu Central Hospital
[7022 1380 0575 0022 1800 6829 7108]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: With the cooperation of the Shanghai Broadcasting Equipment and Materials Plant, the Shanghai Optical Instrument and Equipment Plant No 2, and the Shanghai Medical Optical Instrument and Equipment Plant, this hospital has successfully built China's first color television fibrogastroscope, thereby filling a gap in China's medical instrument industry. In the past year, this piece of equipment has been operating normally and its performance is up to the international level of similar products.

Source: Shanghai WEN HUI BAO in Chinese 4 Mar 79 p 1

Item: Shanghai Electronic Plant No 101
[0006 3189 7193 1311 0001 7190 0001 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: This plant, originally a clothing factory, has been self-reliantly setting up and operating semiautomatic assembly lines for the past 5 years through technical renovations and by better utilizing old equipment. With a capacity of turning out 650,000 radio sets annually this plant now manufactures the largest number of radios in China. Since the beginning of this year, the workers here have been producing radios for foreign companies with materials supplied by themselves. Satisfied with the quality of 1,000 test-produced sets, foreign companies have signed another contract with the plant for 100,000 sets. This plant was converted to an electronic plant in 1970 and manufactured 400,000 radio sets in 1973.

Source: Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 4 Jun 79 OW

Item: Mudanjiang Television Set Plant
[3665 0030 3068 7193 6018 2623 0617]

Location: Mudanjiang, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: This plant and the Jiamusi No 2 Radio Plant produced two new models of TV sets in the second quarter of this year. They were the 12-inch black-and-white Mudanjiang brand MS-311 and the 12-inch black-and-white Longjiang brand 12-D. The quality of the two new models is very good.

Source: Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 2200 GMT 23 Jun 79
OW

Item: Shanghai Radio Plant No 20
[0006 3189 3541 4848 7193 0059 0577 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: This plant has succeeded in recovering gold from waste water of printing shops which use gold for gilding. In the first 5 months of this year, 2 kilograms of gold have been recovered. It is expected that 5 kilograms of gold can be recovered annually, valued at more than 40,000 yuan.

Source: Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 11 Jun 79 OW

IV. CHEMICAL INDUSTRY

Item: Shanghai Petrochemicals Main Plant
[0006 3189 4258 3111 0553 1562 4920 0617]

Location: Jinshan, Shanghai, PRC

Data: This complex, construction of which began in June 1972, has been officially put into operation. The first set of chemical facilities was completed by July 1976. The plant produces 12,000 metric tons of synthetic fibers, 60,000 metric tons of high-pressure polyethylene [plastic] resin annually. In addition, it turns out "several" hundred thousand metric tons of oil products and chemical raw materials a year. The whole area of the complex has two chemical plants, three chemical fiber plants, one plastic plant, and four auxiliary plants--water, electric power, machinery repair and polluted water treatment plants. The plant is equipped with 18 sets of production facilities, nine of which were imported from Japan and West Germany.

Source: Hong Kong TA KUNG PAO in Chinese 25 Jun 79 p 2

Item: Shanghai Petrochemical Main Plant
[0006 3189 4258 3111 0553 1562 4920 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: [1] Since it started trial operation 2 years ago, the Chinese-built acetic acid facility installed at this plant's Chemical Plant No 2 has produced 65,200 metric tons of acetic acids and turned over to the state 47 million yuan in profit. This is equivalent to 6 times the amount of capital fund invested in this facility. In addition to satisfying the plant's needs in the production of polyvinyl alcohol, the facility produces enough acetic acids to enter into the international market. [2] This plant has nine sets of facilities imported from Japan and West Germany. After more than 2 years of operation, these facilities have gradually begun needing replacement parts. To save foreign exchange, the workers here decided to produce the necessary parts on their own and succeeded in making over 160 kinds of machine parts valued at SU.S.1 million.

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 30 May 79 p 1

Item: Nanning Chemicals Plant
[0589 1380 0553 1562 0617]

Location: Nanning, Guangxi, PRC

Data: By utilizing the nitrogen released from its caustic soda shop and the hydrogen released from the air separation section of its synthetic ammonia shop as raw materials to make up-to-standard synthetic ammonia, this plant not only saves coal, electric power, steam and water, but also requires less equipment and fewer production workers. Calculated on the basis of an annual synthetic ammonia output of 1,400 metric tons, this improvement in production can save annually for the state 1,500 metric tons of raw coal, 1.9 million kwh of electricity, 15,800 metric tons of steam and 280,000 metric tons of water.

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 30 May 79 p 3

Item: Luzhou Natural Gas Chemicals Plant
[3472 1558 1131 3544 3049 0553 1562 0617]

Location: Anfu, Sichuan, PRC

Data: Using natural gas for the generation of electric power and production of synthetic ammonia, urea and nitrogenous fertilizer, this multiple-purpose plant turns out 1,600 metric tons of urea daily. The ex-factory price of its chemical fertilizer dropped 40 percent from that of 1966. The plant supplies chemical fertilizer to the rural areas of Hubei, Jiangsu and Eastern and Southern Sichuan.

Source: Hong Kong ZHONGGUO XINWEN in Chinese 21 May 79 p 10

Item: Guangzhou Petrochemical Plant
[1639 1558 4258 3111 0553 1562 0617]

Location: Guangzhou, Guangdong, PRC

Data: Since it went into operation 1 year ago, this plant's refining system has been operating normally and meeting the various targets set by the state. Gasoline, diesel oil and fuel oil produced by this plant are being shipped to various parts of Guangdong Province. Its distillation facility, one of several sets of refining equipment designed and built by Chinese engineers, is capable of processing 2.5 million metric tons of crude oil annually. In addition to supplying the chemical fertilizer industry with naphtha, dry gas, and liquid hydrocarbon as raw materials and fuel, the facilities produce "millions" of tons of gasoline, diesel oil and fuel oil.

The two sets of large chemical fertilizer facilities imported from abroad are now undergoing trial operation,

Source: Hong Kong ZHONGGUO XINWEN in Chinese 8 Jun 79 p 3

Item: Liaoyuan Chemicals Plant
[3598 0626 0553 1562 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: Since the liberation, this 50-year-old plant has increased its gross industrial output value and profits 300 times respectively, registering an average annual increase of 21.9 percent. The output of its principal product, caustic soda, has risen 140 times. In the past 15 years, by spending only 2.05 million yuan in capital investment fund, mainly on equipment renovations, the plant was able to boost its annual caustic soda output from 30,000 to over 100,000 metric tons.

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 14 Jun 79 p 1

Item: Yanshan General Petrochemicals Company
[3601 1472 4258 3111 0553 1562 0361 0674]

Location: Beijing, PRC

Data: This company's gross industrial output value for the first quarter of 1979 was 15.3 percent above that of the same 1978 period. Its labor productivity in terms of the total number of employees rose 12.7 percent over that of the corresponding period of the preceding year. The volume of steam generated per hour at the company has increased over 100 metric tons.

[The Beijing General Petrochemicals Plant was renamed the Yanshan General Petrochemicals Company effective 9 April 1979.]

Source: Beijing BEIJING RIBAO in Chinese 9 Apr 79 pp 1, 4

Item: Daqing Petrochemical General Plant
[1129 1987 4258 3111 0553 1562 4920 0617]

Location: Heilongjiang Province, PRC

Data: This plant's lubricating oil facility with an annual output of 250,000 metric tons is now under construction.

[Photo]

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 18 Jun 79 p 1

Item: Fuyang Xian Chemical Fertilizer Plant
[7079 7122 4905 0553 5142 0617]

Location: Fuyang County, Anhui, PRC

Data: Since the beginning of this year, this plant has been substantially cutting down its coal and electric power consumption, and its consumption of raw material coal and fuel coal per metric ton of synthetic ammonia produced has been below the state norms. During the first quarter of 1979, it made a profit of 85,000 yuan. This plant had been operating at a loss since it was established in 1974. In 4 years, it incurred a deficit of 3.7 million yuan. The Anhui Chemicals Bureau decided in 1978 to suspend the operation of the plant and to carry out reorganization.

Source: Beijing JENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 14 Jun 79 p 1

Item: (Liaoyang) Petrochemical General Plant
[6697 7122 4258 3111 0553 1562 4920 0617]

Location: Liaoyang County, Liaoning, PRC

Data: A certain unit of the Capital Construction Engineering Corps is actively speeding up construction of this plant, a key state project in the readjustment of the national economy.

Source: Shenyang Liaoning Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT
14 Jun 79 SK

V. FUEL AND POWER INDUSTRIES

Item: Chuannan [Southern Sichuan] Mining Zone
[1557 0589 4349 0575]

Location: Luzhou, Sichuan, PRC

Data: In 1979, this zone, the natural gas fields of which cover an area of 12,000 square kilometers, has increased its natural gas output capacity by 44.4 percent and the volume of natural gas extracted and transported showed an increase of 5.4 percent over that of the comparable period of 1978. Recently, a fairly large high-pressure and high-yield natural gas well has been drilled here. The amount of natural gas produced by this new well in 1 day is equivalent to the total amount of natural gas produced here in the entire year of 1949.

Source: Hong Kong ZHONGGUO XINWEN in Chinese 21 May 79 p 10

Item: Huitang Geothermal Experimental Station
[3500 3282 0966 3583 6108 7526 4541]

Location: Hunan Province, PRC

Data: The first of its kind established in Hunan Province, this station has been operating successfully during the past 3 years and has been providing scientific data for the development and utilization of geothermal resources.

[Photo]

Source: Shanghai WEN HUI BAO in Chinese 7 Jun 79 p 1

Item: Pingdingshan Electric Power Station
[1627 7307 1472 7193 4541]

Location: Pingdingshan, Henan, PRC

Data: Construction of this 300,000-KW pit-mouth power station is in full swing. [No other information given]

[Photo]

Source: Beijing GUANGMING RIBAO in Chinese 5 Jul 79 p 1

Item: Tianfu Coal Mine
[1131 1650 3561 4349]

Location: Chongqing, Sichuan, PRC

Data: This mine's Sanhuiba Mine No 1 [0005 1743 1056 0001 4349], a medium-sized shaft with an annual raw coal output of 300,000 metric tons, was officially put into operation on 1 May 1979. This highly mechanized mine has a 10,000-metric-ton surface coal storage facility, the largest of its kind in Sichuan's coal mining system. This facility is connected to the Xiangfan-Chongqing Railway by a branch line.

Source: Hong Kong ZHONGGUO XINWEN in Chinese 28 May 79 p 2

Item: Panji Vertical Shaft No 3
[3382 7162 0005 5714 4539 0064]

Location: Huainan, Anhui, PRC

Data: Construction of this coal shaft with a designed annual raw coal output capacity of 3 million metric tons was started on 10 June 1979. This project has a geological reserve of 936 million metric tons and 600 million metric tons of extractable coal deposits. On the basis of the designed capacity, the coal deposits here will last about 140 years. Most of the deposits are tar-rich gas coal, coking coal and coal for chemical uses.

Source: Hong Kong ZHONGGUO XINWEN in Chinese 14 Jun 79 p 1

Item: Maoming Thermal Power Plant
[5399 0682 3583 7193 0617]

Location: Maoming, Guangdong, PRC

Data: In 1977, this plant, one of the major power plants in Guangdong Province, conserved 7,896 metric tons of standard coal, saved 2.71 million kwh of electricity and generated 233.21 million kwh more than the planned target. In 1978, it saved 13,485 metric tons of standard coal and 5.8 million kwh of electricity and produced 94.89 million kwh of electric power more than the norm. During the first quarter of 1979, the plant conserved 8,657 metric tons of standard coal and 2,288,100 kwh of electricity for in-plant use and turned out 3.66 million kwh of electric power above the quota. The equipment operational rate rose from 85 percent in 1976 to 93 percent.

Source: Guangzhou NANFANG RIBAO in Chinese 4 Jun 79 p 1

Item: Northeast China Power Network
[2639 0554 7193 4853]

Location: PRC

Data: During the January-May 1979 period, this "Daqing-type" enterprise generated 5.76 billion additional or extra kilowatt hours of electricity, an increase of 13.3 percent over that of the same 1978 period. Through a series of technical measures, the network was able to substantially cut down fuel consumption. In 1 year's time, it saved 740,000 metric tons of coal, 700,000 metric tons of oil and 350 million kilowatt hours of electricity,

Source: Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 1 Jul 79 p 1

Item: Jingmen Thermal Power Plant
[5427 7024 3583 7193 0617]

Location: Jingmen, Hubei, PRC

Data: Construction of this 625,000-KW project is under way. Since spring last year, the installation of two generating units has been completed and put into operation. Installation of the third 100,000-KW generating unit is being carried out.

[Photo]

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 18 Jun 79 p 1

Item: Jiaozuo Mining Administration Bureau
[3542 0155 4349 0523 1444]

Location: Jiaozuo, Henan, PRC

Data: Workers at the Wangfang Coal Mine under this bureau have discovered a new coal deposit of 30 million metric tons.

Source: Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0201 GMT 15 Jun 79 OW

Item: Daqing Oilfield
[1129 1987 3111 3944]

Location: Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: This oilfield's No 1202 and No 1205 drilling teams recently set new records in oil well drilling. The No 1202 drilling team drilled a medium-depth oil well of 1,560 meters in depth in 2 days, 3 hours and 50 minutes. The No 1205 drilling team drilled another medium-depth oil well of 1,548 meters in depth in 3 days and 12 hours.

Source: Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0139 GMT 15 Jun 79 OW

Item: Xuzhou Mining Administration Bureau
[1776 1558 4349 0523 1444]

Location: Xuzhou, Jiangsu, PRC

Data: [1] Construction of a large coal industrial base in the area under this bureau and the nearby area of Feng Xian, Pei Xian and Tongshan Xian is under way. An old coal mining center of East China, this bureau has 13 coal mines and 16 pairs of shafts and an annual output capacity of 13 million metric tons. The results of survey and prospecting conducted in recent years indicate that the outskirts of Xuzhou and the nearby Feng Xian-Pei Xian-Tongshan Xian area have a coal reserve of 2.4 billion metric tons. The coalfields, which includes this bureau and the new mining area of Feng Xian, Pei Xian and Tongshan Xian, covers 4,500 square kilometers of land, two-thirds of which come under the new mining area where construction work is being conducted.

[Continued on card 2]

Source: [1] Beijing BEIJING RIBAO in Chinese 21 Apr 79 p 4

[Continued from card 1]

Item: Xuzhou Mining Administration Bureau
[1776 1558 4349 0523 1444]

Location: Xuzhou, Jiangsu, PRC

Data: [2] The Jiangsu Provincial Revolutionary Committee has taken effective measures to insure that the 220,000-volt power transmission lines between the (Qiantai) and (Jian) coal mines under this bureau and the Xuzhou Power Plant, between Xuzhou and Suqian and between Huaiyin and Taizhou will be commissioned this year.

Source: [2] Nanjing Jiangsu Provincial Service in Mandarin 2330 GMT
22 Apr 79 OW

Item: Gezhou Dam
[.... ... 3055 1655]

Location: Hubei Province, PRC

Data: Since late February, several tens of thousands of cadres and workers have been speeding up the construction of this large dam. The turbine of the power plant is the "heart" of the dam. The construction is complicated because the temperature has to be kept high. The sealing of the silt discharge valve and the closing up of the wide trough in the diffusion section at the entrance have to be done before May, while the temperature is low, otherwise the work has to be delayed. Through their arduous efforts, 45,814 cubic meters of concrete were laid on this key part in March. In April, only 35,000 cubic meters more remained to be done. Completion of the project is not far off.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 14 Apr 79 p 1 HK

Item: (Longfeng) Colliery
[.... 3561 4349]

Location: Fushun, Liaoning, PRC

Data: During the period from January to May, the coal dressing plant of this colliery increased the output of dressed coal by 8,600 metric tons and the amount of profit turned over to the state by 3.6 million yuan, as compared with the records for the corresponding period of last year. Production cost was also lowered by 12.1 percent.

Source: Shenyang Liaoning Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT
25 Jun 79 SK

Item: Yumen Oilfield
[3768 7024 3111 4349]

Location: Yumen, Kansu, PRC

Data: At the push of a button and in a little over one second, all 80 oil wells, nine gauging stations, one crude oil treatment center and a water injection station at this oilfield can be inspected, a job that used to necessitate 48 workers running round the wells day and night. This is the first automatic control system to be installed at a Chinese oilfield, in this case the Baiyanghe oilfield at Yumen in Gangsu Province in the northwest. The push-button control system was designed and installed in 1970 and went into service in the first half of 1976. Transistor tubes and elements were all Chinese made. Three years of trials have proved that it operates normally and the result is highly satisfactory. The success of this experiment has aroused great interest at other large oilfields throughout the country. Technicians have been sent to Yumen to study the operation. It is expected that more automatic control systems will be installed at other oilfields, and indeed the Laojunmiao oilfield at Yumen also went automatic in August 1978.

Source: Beijing XINHUA in English 0343 GMT 8 Jun 79 OW

Item: Shengli Oilfield
[0524 0448 3111 3944]

Location: Shandong, PRC

Data: The chief geologist of this oilfield, recently told the Shandong People's Broadcasting Station that this oilfield has increased its crude oil output by 27 percent on the average every year since it went into production,

Source: Jinan Shandong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 15 May 79 SK

VI. MACHINE-BUILDING INDUSTRY

Item: Ningbo Motive Power Machinery Plant
[1380 3134 0520 0500 2623 0617]

Location: Ningbo, Zhejiang, PRC

Data: China's first serialized 300 intermediate speed marine diesel engine was jointly designed and built by this plant, the Wuxi Diesel Engine Plant, and the Guangzhou Fishing Shipyard. The performance data of the engine are up to advanced domestic level. The department concerned has decided to officially place the engine in production.

Source: Hong Kong ZHONGGUO XINWEN in Chinese 7 Jun 79 p 5

Item: Kunming Machine Tool Plant
[2492 2494 2623 1643 0617]

Location: Kunming, Yunnan, PRC

Data: This plant was recently presented an award by the provincial authorities for its successful trial production of a "T42100A large twin-column coordinate boring machine," the precision and performance of which approach those of advanced international level.

Source: Hong Kong ZHONGGUO XINWEN in Chinese 4 Jun 79 p 9

Item: Beijing Bureau of Machine-Building
[0554 0079 1579 2623 2750 1444]

Location: Beijing, PRC

Data: This bureau has organized 47 subordinate units in a drive to build cranes. In just 1 month, these units completed five 7-ton/meter tower cranes. They are now continuing their efforts toward building 180 more cranes.

Source: Beijing BEIJING RIBAO in Chinese 10 Feb 79 p 2

Item: Huguang Paper-making Machinery Plant
[3337 0342 6644 4786 2623 2750 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: Although it covers an area of 7,000 square meters, this plant, employing 400 workers, has only 3,000 square meters of production space, making it very difficult to rationally and properly arrange its machine tools. To solve this problem, personnel devoted more than 4 weeks excavating 206 cubic meters of earth, pouring 360 metric tons of concrete, laying a new 1,112-square-meter floor, and rearranging over 80 machine tools. This move has added 637 square meters of production space to the plant.

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 18 Mar 79 p 1

Item: Renmin Machinery Repair and Parts Plant
[0086 3046 2623 2750 0208 6792 0617]

Location: 7 Wende South Road, Guangzhou, Guangdong, PRC

Data: This plant advertises through this source the following products:
(1) 75DY² small-scale combined noodle-machine
(2) 490-24KW generating set
(3) CD2-9D power-driven pulley
(4) J53-300 double disc friction pressure machine
(5) Machine parts

Source: Guangzhou NANFANG RIBAO in Chinese 1 Jun 79 p 4

Item: Jiaohe Xian Light Industrial Machinery Plant
[0074 3109 4905 6535 1562 2623 2750 0617]

Location: Jiaohe County, Hebei, PRC

Data: This plant produces molds for making glass, plastic and rubber products. It also turns out 6-16" cast iron water pipes, pipes for mechanized water wells and drill ring chain used in coal mines.

Source: Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 2 Jul 79 p 3

Item: Shanghai Gearshift Machinery Plant No 1
[0006 3189 6239 6643 2623 2750 0001 0617]

Location: 65 Changyang Road, Shanghai, PRC

Data: Formerly known as the Shanghai Low Pressure Valve Plant, this plant has been renamed with the approval of higher authorities.

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 1 Jul 79 p 4

Item: Shanghai Chemical Fiber Machinery Parts Plant
[0006 3189 0053 4960 2623 6792 0115 0617]

Location: 25 Anyuan Road, Shanghai, PRC

Data: This plant is an amalgamation of the Shanghai Chemical Fiber Machinery Parts Plants No 1 and 2. The amalgamation took place on 1 June 1979, This was announced in a notice carried by the source.

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 5 Jun 79 p 4

VII. AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY INDUSTRY

Item: Yunnan Agricultural Machinery Institute
[7189 0589 6593 2623 4282 4496 2076]

Location: Kunming, Yunnan, PRC

Data: This institute has designed a "Dengshan [4098 1472] 30-8 water pump" with a lift of 320 meters, the highest in China at the present time. The institute was recently given an award for this achievement by the local authorities.

Source: Hong Kong ZHONGGUO XINWEN in Chinese 4 Jun 79 p 9

Item: Guangdong Tractor Manufacturing Plant
[1684 2639 2151 2139 2623 0455 6644 0617]

Location: 26 Xingang Road, Guangzhou, Guangdong, PRC

Data: This plant's products include 190 and 490 model diesel engines, 24-kilowatt diesel generating units, and diesel engine parts--crankshafts, pistons, cylinder blocks and cylinder heads.

[An advertisement was placed in the source by the plant announcing the above-mentioned products.]

Source: Guangzhou NANFANG RIBAO in Chinese 1 Jun 79 p 4

VIII. MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIES

Item: Hunan Vinylon Plant
[3275 0589 4850 1441 4858]

Location: Shupu County, Hunan, PRC

Data: This plant with a designed annual vinylon output of 7,500 metric tons was officially put into operation recently. The project was basically completed in 1977, but it was unable to go into normal production for nearly 2 years due to a shortage of electric power. Recently, in the course of readjusting the national economy, Hunan Province appropriately cut down the electric power consumption of the metallurgical industry, making it possible to meet the electric power needs of this plant.

Source: Beijing JENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 4 Jul 79 p 1

Item: Guangzhou Rubber Plant No 12
[1684 1558 4574 0577 0059 2895 5231 0617]

Location: Guangzhou, Guangdong, PRC

Data: This plant's May 1979 automobile tire output showed an increase of 33.79 percent over that of the same 1978 period and its profits earmarked for the state totaled 990,000 yuan. By the end of May, the workers here fulfilled their annual production plan by 44 percent.

[According to the source, 800 automobile tires made from rubber recovered at this plant are valued at 360,000 yuan and 80 metric tons of cord fabrics conserved by the workers here are worth 477,000 yuan.]

Source: Guangzhou NANFANG RIBAO in Chinese 6 Jul 79 p 1

Item: Nanning Cotton Mill
[0589 1380 2758 4791 0617]

Location: Nanning, Guangxi, PRC

Data: Installation of equipment for this mill's first-phase 50,000-spindle project has been completed.

[Source provides a photograph showing a section of the spinning shop in trial operation.]

Source: Beijing GUANGMING RIBAO in Chinese 5 Jul 79 p 1

Item: Shunde Cement Plant
[7311 1795 3055 3136 0617]

Location: Shunde, Guangdong, PRC

Data: The per-hour output of this plant's mechanized vertical kiln measuring 2.5 meters in diameter and 10 meters in height has reached 8.22 metric tons and the grade of its cement reached No 500. If the 30 mechanized kilns of the same type in Guangdong Province can attain the level of this plant, 560,000 additional metric tons of cement can be produced each year.

Source: Guangzhou NANFANG RIBAO in Chinese 6 Jul 79 p 1

Item: Shanghai Gas Lamp Plant
[0006 3189 3086 3597 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: By raising the quality of its products, this plant, whose products are sold in 99 countries and regions, had earned for the state an additional \$U.S.880,000 in foreign exchange last year. During the first quarter of 1979, it earned \$U.S.330,000 more than in the same 1978 period. In 1978, each worker at the plant earned on the average \$U.S.11,840 in foreign exchange.

Source: Shanghai WEN HUI BAO in Chinese 20 Apr 79 p 1

Item: Shanghai Rubber Products Institute
[0006 3189 2895 5231 0455 0756 4282 4496 2076]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: In cooperation with the Shanghai Petroleum Machinery Plant No 1, this institute successfully trial manufactured saucer-shaped ring seals for petroleum gear drills. Compared to the older product, this new product has a service life 10 times longer and is up to the level of similar foreign products in the seventies.

Source: Shanghai WEN HUI BAO in Chinese 16 Jan 79 p 2

Item: Wuzhou City Storage Battery Plant
[2745 1558 1579 7193 3069 0617]

Location: Wuzhou, Guangxi, PRC

Data: During spring 1978, the Ministry of Foreign Trade for the first time signed a contract with this plant for 500,000 dozens completely sealed storage batteries. The contract was based on orders made by foreign firms. To fulfill this contract, the workers here converted and built 14 pieces of machinery, transforming a production line for making batteries for the domestic market into a special line for making export products. By improving its quality control management, the plant quickly raised the rate of up-to-standard products from about 50 percent to over 85 percent, with the highest reaching 93 percent. The plant has also signed the second and third contracts with the Ministry of Foreign Trade, each calling for 100,000 dozens storage batteries.

Source: Beijing BEIJING RIBAO in Chinese 7 May 79 p 4

Item: Yingde Cement Plant
[5391 1795 3055 3136 0617]

Location: Yingde, Guangdong, PRC

Data: During the first 5 months of 1979, this plant turned out 91,100 metric tons of cement, registering a 16.8-percent increase over the same 1978 period. The average grade of cement "shipped out from the factory" reached 639 (kg/cm²), up 46 from the corresponding period of 1978.

Source: Guangzhou XANFANG RIBAO in Chinese 10 Jun 79 p 1

Item: Shanxi Polyamide Fiber Plant
[1472 6007 6930 4858 0617]

Location: Suburbs of Yuci City in Central Shanxi, PRC

Data: This new plant with a designed annual polyamide fiber output capacity of 5,000 metric tons has recently gone into operation.

Source: Hong Kong ZHONGGUO XINWEN in Chinese 6 Jun 79 p 8

Item: Guangzhou Textile Dyeing Plant No 7
[1684 1558 4574 0003 2676 4930 0617]

Location: Guangzhou, Guangdong, PRC

Data: The volume of colored-and-weaved cloth turned out by this plant for export during the January-May 1979 period showed an increase of 63.73 percent over the same 1978 period. The export commodity value also showed a gain of 93.25 percent. During the first 5 months of this year, the plant turned over to the state 1.276 million yuan in profits and taxes. Earnings for the January-May period registered an increase of 101.23 percent over the corresponding period of 1978.

Source: Guangzhou NANFANG RIBAO in Chinese 30 Jun 79 p 1

Item: Beijing Architectural Plastic Products Plant
[0554 0079 1696 4639 1043 2436 0455 0756 0617]

Location: Beijing, PRC

Data: Construction of this plant was recently completed. The first of its kind built in China, the plant will turn out annually 9.5 million square meters of plastic wall papers.

[Photo]

Source: Beijing BEIJING RIBAO in Chinese 1 Feb 79 p 4

Item: Shanghai Silk Printing Plant No 7
[0006 3189 4828 4846 0603 5363 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: The Shanghai municipal party and revolutionary committees recently commended 919 Daqing-type enterprises, 736 advanced enterprises in learning from Daqing, 286 model workers and 1,416 advanced producers and workers selected in 1978 for their new achievements made in this year's campaign to increase production and practice economy. Among the enterprises commended, this plant earned \$U.S. 10.54 million from exporting printed silk fabrics in 1978.

Source: Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0142 GMT 29 Jun 79 OW

Item: Shanghai Clothing Company
[0006 3189 2591 5944 0361 0674]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: Recently Shanghai's (Huafeng) Iron Bed Factory handed over a new six-story building with a total floorspace of 6,500 square meters to this company to house a new factory producing shirts for export. The new shirt factory not only can provide jobs for over 1,000 unemployed educated youths of Shanghai, but will also produce 3 million shirts each year to earn \$6 million in foreign exchange annually. Thus, the building's construction cost can be recovered by the factory with 3 months' earnings. However, if the building were to be used by the (Huafeng) Iron Bed Factory for production, it would earn only about \$1 million in foreign exchange annually.

Source: Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 0000 GMT 15 Jun 79 OW

Item: Zhongguo Nail Plant
[0022 0948 6857 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: This plant has greatly increased the specifications of nails. Each worker of the plant has earned an average of \$U.S.23,200 in export of nails this year. The plant's nails are now exported to the United States, Canada and Africa.

Source: Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 24 Jun 79 OW]

Item: Lanzhou Metal Products Plant
[5695 1558 6855 1466 3934 0756 0617]

Location: Lanzhou, Gansu, PRC

Data: In the past 3 years, this plant has exported 310,000 kerosene stoves, earning \$U.S.1.3 million in foreign exchange. Recently, this plant turned out a new model cooking range for the international market. This model was displayed at the Guangzhou Export Commodities Fair and was welcomed by foreign customers.

Source: Lanzhou Gansu Provincial Service in Mandarin 1125 GMT 21 Jun 79 SK

Item: Nantong Cotton Textile Mill
[0589 6639 2758 4791 4930 0617]

Location: Nantong, Jiangsu, PRC

Data: Demonstrations of operational techniques in cotton textile production started at this state-run cotton mill on 30 May. Comrade Sun Jianzhong, vice chairman of the Jiangsu Provincial Trade Union Council, and (Mu Guochun), standing committee member of the Nanjing Municipal Party Committee and vice chairman of the municipal revolutionary committee, spoke at the opening ceremony. In the course of the demonstration sessions, 97 labor heroes, labor models, advanced producers and expert operators from various textile mills in Jiangsu will demonstrate the basic operational techniques in textile production and exchange their experiences in learning the techniques developed by Hao Jianxiu (vice minister of textile industry and member of the CCP Central Committee) in an effort to expedite development of the textile industry and promote the movement to increase production and conserve resources in the textile industry.

Source: Nanjing Jiangsu Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 30 May 79 OW

Item: Nanjing Scientific and Technical Association
[0589 0079 4430 1331 2111 5890 0588 2585]

Location: Nanjing, Jiangsu, PRC

Data: Over four thousand technicians have been trained at 60 courses in specialist subjects in Nanjing in the past year. The courses have been sponsored by this association to tackle the problems arising in production, scientific research and the introduction of techniques from other countries. Five hundred technicians from 300 production and scientific research units have taken up courses on far infrared heating techniques. The use of far infrared rays for heating has helped units cut down power consumption by 90,000 kwh per day. Sixty students who completed the course in laser techniques reached the level of graduates specialising in lasers at a regular university. In the course of their training, they worked on designs and trial production of six projects for factories and research units. Two hundred technicians from 80 factories have been sent on courses, the aim of which is to solve the problem of toxic wastes and pollution hazards to the environment caused by the city's electroplating industry. To raise the effectiveness of numerically controlled
[Continued on card 2]

Source: Beijing XINHUA in English 0314 GMT 22 Jun 79 OW

[Continued from card 1]

Item: Nanjing Scientific and Technical Association
[0589 0079 4430 1331 2111 5890 0588 2585]

Location: Nanjing, Jiangsu, PRC

Data: line-cutting machines and improve the quality of the processed parts, the association organized two training courses attended by more than 100 technicians and operators. They raised working efficiency of the machines by 300 per cent. The finish of the processed parts has also been greatly improved.

Source: Beijing XINHUA in English 0314 GMT 22 Jun 79 OW

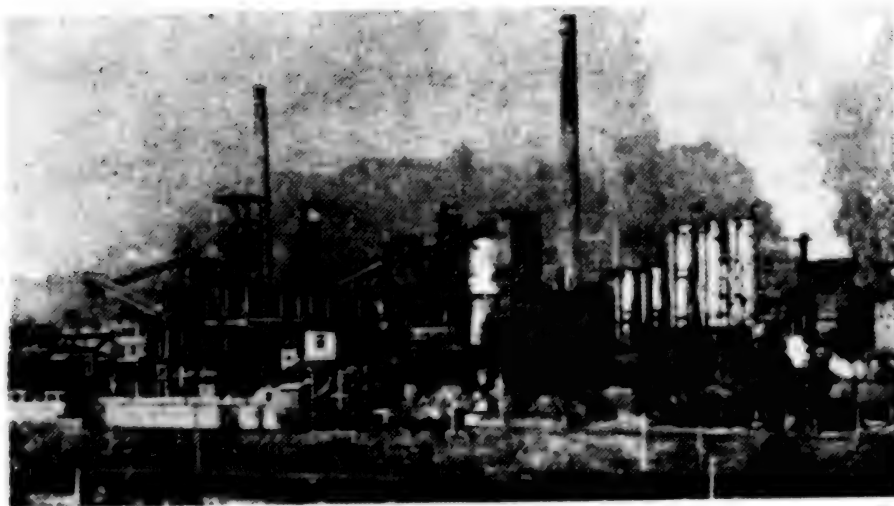


Fig. 1. External view of the Panzhihua Iron and Steel Company in Dukou City, Sichuan Province [Source: Shanghai WEN HUI BAO 11 Jan 79 p 1]



Fig. 2. A section of the Anqing Petrochemical General Plant in Anhui Province. This plant processes 2.5 million metric tons of crude oil and produces 1.14 million metric tons of chemical fertilizer annually. [Source: Shanghai WEN HUI BAO 12 Jan 79 p 1]

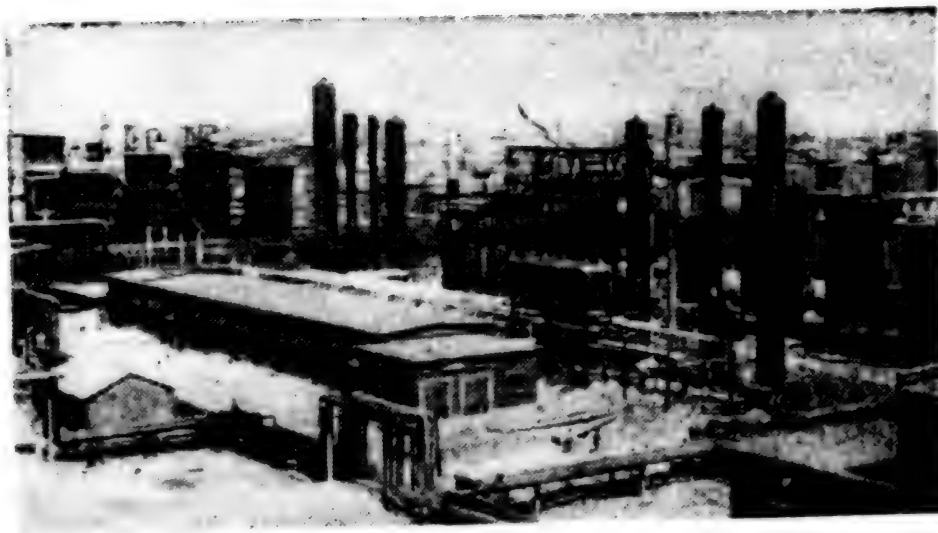


Fig. 3. A view of Daqing Petrochemical General Plant's lubricating oil facility which is under construction [Source: Beijing GUANGMING RIBAO 21 Jun 79 p 1]

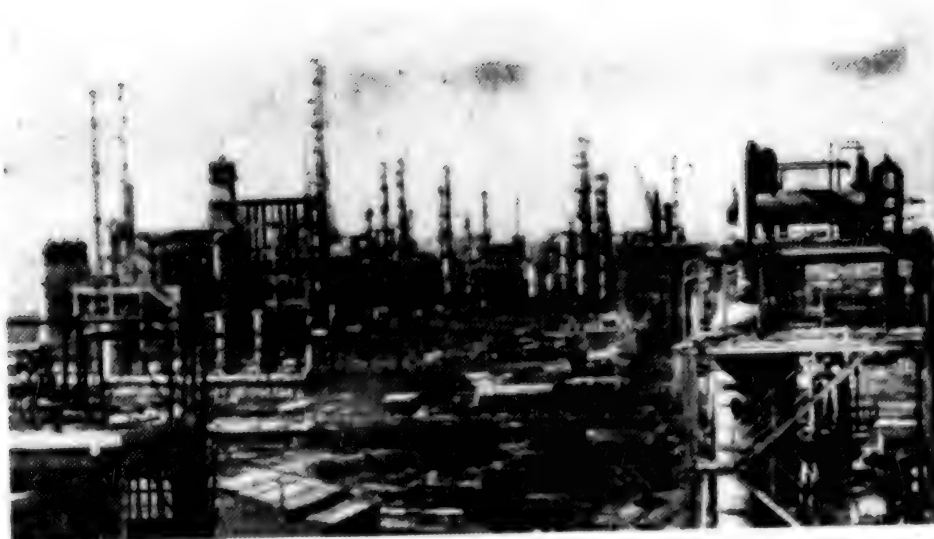


Fig. 4. A sectional view of the Tianjin Petrochemical Fiber Plant that is under construction [Source: Shanghai WEN HUI BAO 17 Mar 79 p 1]

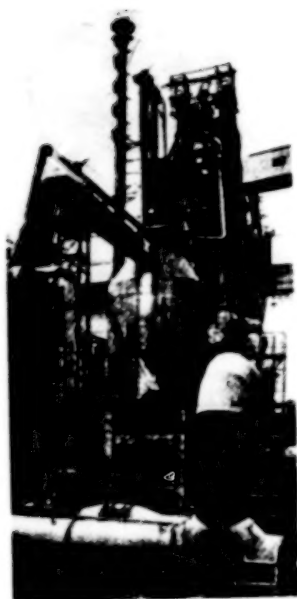


Fig. 5. The newly built No 2 Blast Furnace of the Shoudu Iron and Steel Company's iron smelting plant [Source: Beijing BEIJING RIBAO 1 Feb 79 p 4]

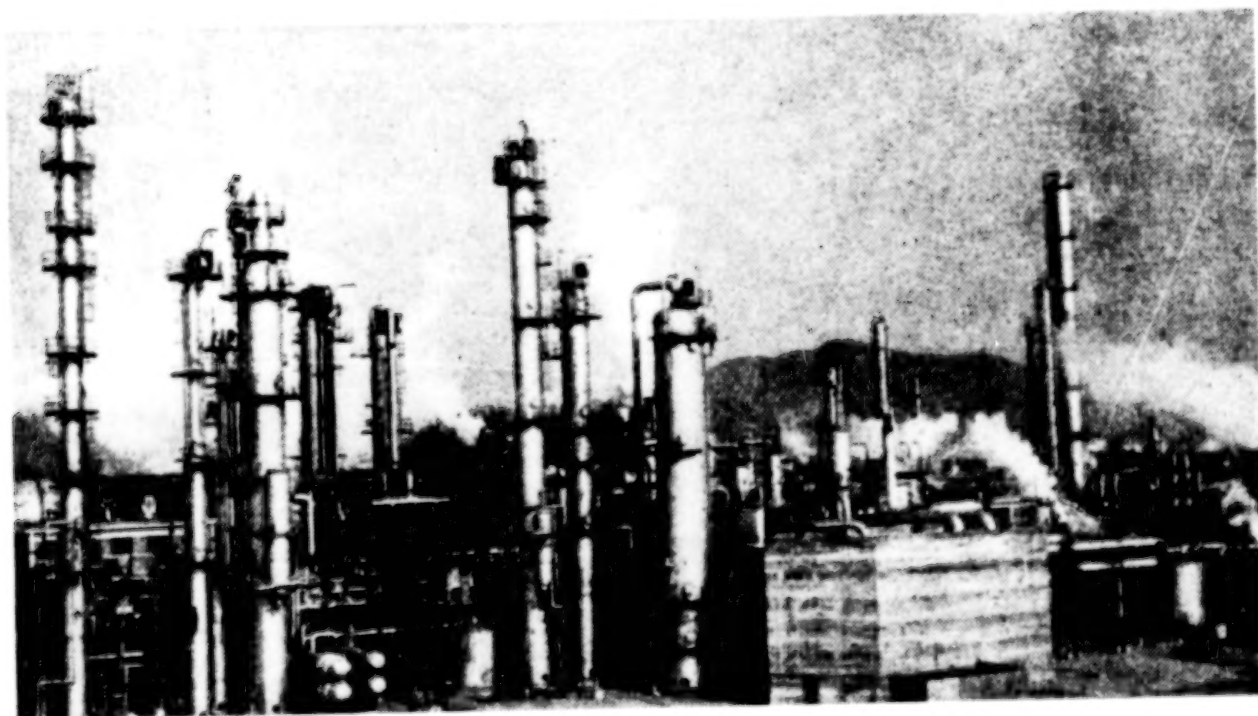


Fig. 6. A sectional view of the recently completed ethylene glycol workshop of Beijing Petrochemical General Plant's Qianjin Chemical Plant. The workshop has an annual output capacity of 60,000 metric tons.

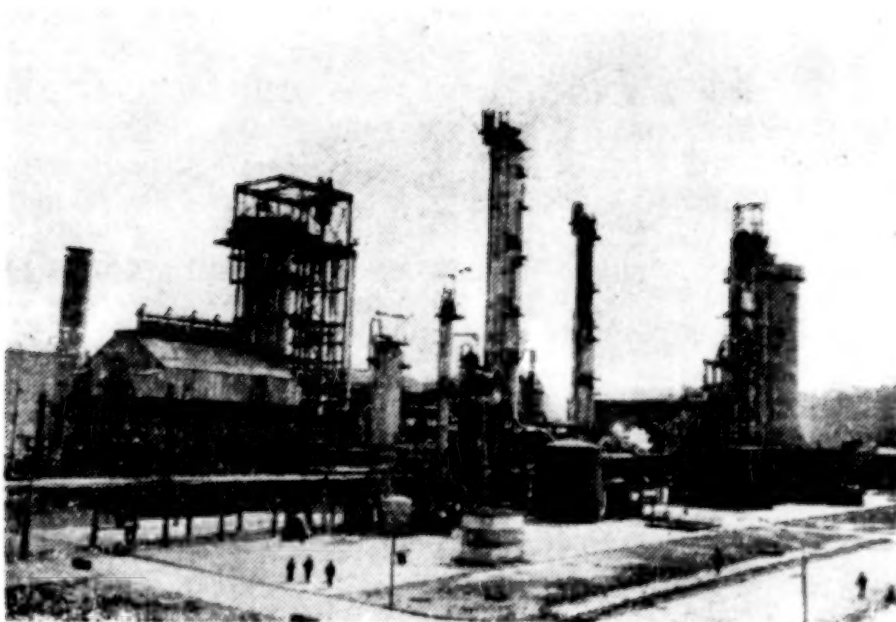


Fig. 7. A view of the newly built Yunnan Natural Gas Chemicals Plant
[Source: Beijing ZHONGGUO QINGNAN BAO 21 Nov 78 p 3]

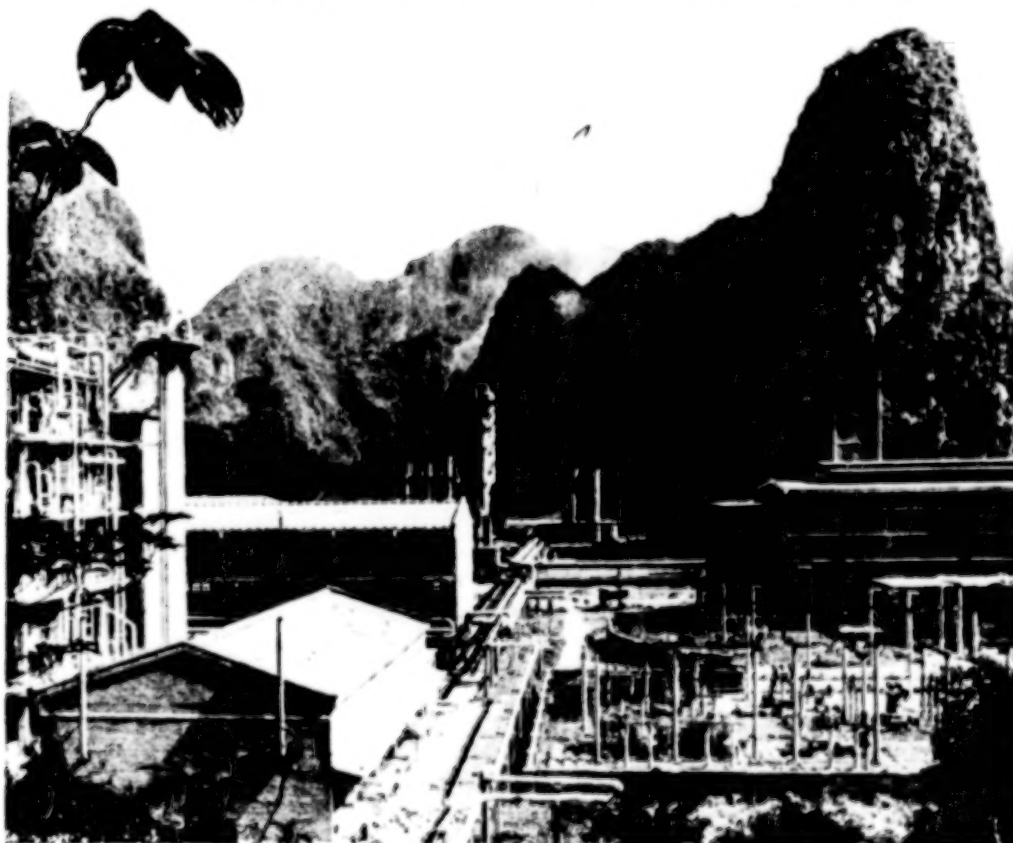


Fig. 8. External view of the Hechi Nitrogenous Fertilizer Plant in Guangxi
[Source: Hong Kong TA KUNG PAO 21 Dec 78 p 8]

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